

## The Intelligencer.

### THE RESULT.

It need not be a matter of surprise to those who have attentively studied the nature of the arguments addressed by the Democratic press to the people that a very decided impression has been made upon a great multitude of voters. The country is at the last end of a great panic and thousands upon thousands of persons are either out of employment, and suffering for the lack of it, or else working on half time and in constant dread of being wholly deprived of their means of support. Thousands more, who are not thus circumstanced, have been injured by the panic. They are badly in debt and their assets have shrunk while their debts have remained and accumulated. The arguments addressed to all such persons have been in substance, simply this, that the Republican party have been pursuing a policy calculated to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, and thus it has gone on, as a party, dragging the country down to financial ruin. Starvation has been the specter constantly held up before the faces of the multitude in order to induce them to vote the Democratic ticket. The Democratic press has been "CHASING" "Make a change" and you will surely cure the disease, has been preached to them by almost every Democratic stump orator and Democratic newspaper in the land. So undoubtedly and unremittably has this idea been harped upon that it has taken possession of the country as something worthy of experiment, and hence vast numbers of voters in every State in the Union have been induced to go in for a "Change." This idea of Change was the burden of Mr. Thurman's speech in this city a few weeks ago, and we refer to it now simply to illustrate how insincere has been the plea in the mouths of intelligent and influential men like that distinguished Democratic Senator. We convicted him at the time, out of his own mouth, of ardent demagoguery in making such an appeal to the people. We showed by a quotation from one of his speeches in the United States Senate, when the Resumption Bill was under discussion, that he had opposed that bill because it did not work expeditiously enough in bringing about specie payments, and that he had taken occasion at that time to discourse very differently upon the general nature of and remedy for Panics. And yet our exposure of Mr. Thurman's sophistry and demagoguery had little or no effect upon those who listened to his arguments on the stump here. They preferred to believe the deceiver rather than weigh his speech in the Senate against his speech on the stump. Why? Because it was something congenial to the temper of the times and the circumstances of a great number of his auditors. And yet, there never was a greater sham than this cry for a Change, with a view of bringing about better times. Better times must come just as Mr. Thurman said they must come (in his Senate speech), by industry and economy and not by artificial means. Such appeals, however, answered their only purpose in the North; they turned over enough States (as it now appears) to the Democratic nominee to put the party in power. With nine-tenths of the leaders it matters not a straw as to what the result may be. They have accomplished the purpose in view, viz: the control of the government, and that is their only concern in the matter. Those who have been seduced into voting the party into power on the idea that it can give the country any patent prosperity will in the course of time awake from their delusion. They will find that Thurman told them the truth in the Senate, and that they simply trifled with their credulity in his speech on the stump.

### The Late Cardinal Anelli.

This illustrious member of the College of Cardinals at Rome, who died on Monday, was born at Sonino, Italy, April 23, 1806. He was educated for the church, and at an early age displayed marked ability. After entering into orders he filled in succession several important civil orders. In 1845 he was appointed Minister of Finance. He also held several other important posts under the late Pope Gregory XVI. In 1847 he was raised to the dignity of a Cardinal Deacon by Pope Pius IX, under the title of St. Agatha. In 1848 he was Prime Minister, and after the assassination of Rossi, he was the first of the Holy Father to Gaeta, where he negotiated his return under French protection, on April 12, 1850. In 1855 an attempt was made to assassinate him. In 1867 he was made Curator ad interim of the University of Rome. In 1868 he succeeded Cardinal Ugoletti as Dean of the Cardinals. He protested against the withdrawal of the French in 1870, against Victor Emmanuel's success, and against every progressive measure. The Ecumenical Council was planned and carried out by him, and he has been held responsible for the enunciation of the dogma of papal infallibility. At the time of his death he was Secretary of State to the Pope, President of the Council of Ministers, Prefect of the Sacred Apostolic Palace and of the Sacred Congregation of the Loreto and of the Consulta. He was virtually the Prime Minister of the Pope, controlling all formal and official transactions, and influencing all matters relating to the diplomatic intercourse of the Papal court with the rest of the world. He was one of the most gifted statesmen of Europe.

Eight ocean steamers left New York on Saturday afternoon for Europe, all with full cargoes and a fair number of passengers. Among the freight applies make a large item, and the cotton movement is quite free, though checked by the advanced prices. Grain, flour and provisions, as usual, make up the principal bulk. The City of Richmond took 80 cabin and 200 steerage passengers; the Spain about an equal number; the Weiser, for Bremen, 22 cabin and 225 steerage; the Ethiopia, for Glasgow, 45 cabin and 130 steerage; the Elysia, for London, 20 cabin and 40 steerage; the Sidonian, for Glasgow, Labrador and Havre, take a mixed cargo of grain, provisions and merchandise.

The Centennial is to be kept open until after the 10th as long as a paying attendance is secured. An extra period of one week is already guaranteed. President Grant's Views Relative to Troops in the South. NEW YORK, November 7.—President Grant, in an interview in relation to the presence of troops in some of the Southern States, said it must be remembered that under the instructions the troops can not interfere with any of the rights of citizens; that they are simply to be called on to protect all alike, without regard to party or political action. Those who are quiet and law-abiding citizens have nothing to fear in the way of interference by either officers or men, for both are well known to be practically indifferent to the course which political affairs may take, and by reason of their profession, are naturally disinterested. Of the need for troops in South Carolina, the President said that he was not sure that the Government was not overdoing it, and that the Government was not overdoing it, and that the Government was not overdoing it.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Arrived Steamer Bolivia, from Glasgow.

### THE RETURNS.

At this writing (3 A.M.) there is no doubt of the fact that Tilden and Hendricks have been elected President and Vice President of the United States. While we apprehended this result, we confess that we were hardly able to persuade ourselves that such a result was probable. We failed perhaps to measure the wide spread impression that had been made upon the popular mind by the cry for Change and Reform. We have in another article discussed this impression, thus effectively made upon the people, by that specious but deceptive cry. The Republican party has fallen in the contest just closed, not for faults of its own, but because of the times that have come on us in consequence of the Panic. Not that the Republican party is without faults. Readers of the INTELLIGENCER know that we have not failed to point out its faults. But it had within itself the salt that would have saved it. It is essentially a party of Reform, and it would have reformed itself under the administration of Rufus B. Hayes, who would have attracted around himself the best men in the party and given the country four years of most beneficial civil service. Hayes had marked out the way for a great and needed reform in the Government—one of the most essential character—and he would have bravely led the party in performing the good work. But the people, impatient of present and apprehended ill, have been lured with the cry for Change and Reform. We can only hope that these promises of the canvass, so temptingly held out to the people to induce them to forget their deep seated prejudices against the Democratic party, will not turn out ere long to be Apples of Sodom, fair to the eyes but ashes upon the lips. In the uncertainty that now beclouds the future of the country we prefer to believe that everything will yet work out well for the government.

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## By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

## Election Returns

The Election of Tilden and Hendricks Conceded.

The Democrats in High Glee.

Now for the Post Offices, &c.

Several Republican Congressmen Gained.

### WEST VIRGINIA.

PARKERSBURG, Nov. 7.

Wilson's majority here is 19; Hayes' majority 12. Cooperites played the deuce as usual.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 7.

The largest vote ever polled by 200 was cast here to-day. No special excitement and no disturbances. The result will be about the same as in the State election.

GLOVER'S GAP, MARION CO., Nov. 7.

This precinct gives Tilden 103 majority.

CENTRAL STATION, DODDRIIDGE CO., Nov. 7.

Hayes' majority 13, Scott's 13, in this district, a Democratic gain of 104 over the election of 1872 for President. Wilson's gain is 93 over the election of 1874.

LITTLETON, WETZEL CO., Nov. 7.

Tilden and Hendricks 73, Hayes and Wheeler 53, Scott 72, Wilson 54; Dem. gain of 23 over the October election.

FARMINGTON, MARION CO., W. VA., Nov. 7.

Tilden and Hendricks 168, Hayes and Wheeler 116, Martin, Dem. for Congress, 187, Lamson, Rep. for Congress, 115. Democratic majority 70; Democratic gain of 21 over the State election.

MOUNDSVILLE, November 7.—Court House, Hayes 209, Tilden 149, Scott 272, Wilson 146. Latrobe, Hayes 162, Tilden 139; Scott 164, Wilson 137.

ROWLENSBURG, November 7.

Kowlesburg gives Hayes 129, Tilden 64; Republican gain of 34. SHOCK.

CLAYVILLE, WOOD CO., Nov. 7.

The vote in Clay district, as far as heard from: Tilden 119, Hayes 37, Wilson 30, Scott 47, Cooper 9-votes.

GRAFTON, Nov. 7.

Grafton and West Grafton gives a majority for Hayes of 128 and Lamson 126.

CAIRO, Nov. 7.

The official vote here gives Tilden a majority of 23, and Wilson 8. H. B. McCOLLUM.

MANNINGTON, Nov. 7.

Mannington township gives Tilden 41 of a majority. Martin gives 3 ahead.

OPERATOR.

McCoy's, Oct. 7.

Hancock county—majority for Hayes 90; Scott, 95. T. R. SWANEY.

PREDMONT, W. VA., November 7.

Piedmont District gives Tilden 259, Hayes 195; Dem. majority 64. For Congress, Martin 262, Lamson 194, Peter Cooper 1.

Westernport, Md., gives Tilden 40 majority. PREDMONT.

FLEMINGTON, November 7.

Flemington District, Taylor county, gives the Republican electors 122 majority, Lamson 122 majority.

FLEMINGTON.

PETROLIN, Nov. 7.

This precinct electoral majority, Tilden 23, Wilson 34.

CAIRO, November 7.

The official vote at this place, Tilden's majority is 23, Wilson 8, Cooper 17 votes.

SALEM, November 7.

Two Mile District of Harrison county, gives Tilden 28, and Wilson 33 of a majority.

BURTON, WETZEL CO., November 7.

This precinct gives Tilden 233, Hayes 83. Democratic Congressman Wilson 233; Republican Congressman Scott 83. Democratic gain 41. OPERATOR.

BENWOOD, November 7.

Four hundred and thirty-six votes were polled here to-day, as follows: Tilden 224, Hayes 213, Wilson 223, Scott 210, Cooper 1. No change over October majority. DAILY.

FAIRMONT, November 7.

The vote at Fairmont is: Hayes 301, Tilden 201, Cooper 4. For Congress, Lamson, Rep., 300; Martin, Dem., 206.

The vote at Palatine: Hayes 160, Tilden 32, Cooper 15, Lamson 169, Martin 39. The vote at Biresville: Tilden 152, Hayes 56, Martin 152, Lamson 56. OPERATOR.

CRANBURY SUMMIT, Nov. 7.

Hayes 333, Tilden 184, a Republican gain of 9 over the October election.

CLARKSBURG, Nov. 7.—Clark township, Hayes' majority 73, Scott's majority 62. Coal township, Tilden 123, Wilson 145. OPERATOR.

BUCKHANNON, November 7.

The Buckhannon vote is 538. Hayes' maj. 153. The probably maj. of Upshur county is 400. A. B. CLARK.

NEWBURGH, W. VA., November 7.

Hayes 241, Tilden 97, a Republican gain of 11 over the October election.

INDEPENDENCE, November 7.

Hayes 97, Tilden 34. KATYER, November 7.

Kayser precinct gives Tilden and Martin 46 majority.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The business is almost entirely suspended, only the smaller retail shops being open. All the banks and the several exchanges are closed, as well as the offices of National, State and City Governments. The liquor saloons in the vicinity of the polling places are shut, but in the "Little House Around the Corner" is found all the fuel needed to keep up the heat of patriotism. Throughout the forenoon the rain was heavy, and almost unceasing, but soon after midday the rain stopped. The bad weather seemed no bar to the voting, for the citizens in long lines were gathered at the various polling stations at an early hour, remaining until they saw their ballots deposited, when they gave their place to others who were constantly arriving. There has been no disturbance thus far. The same conditions apply to Brooklyn, which has a registration of nearly a hundred thousand votes. In the four other parts of the city, the weather is clear. No trouble is reported from any quarter out of town.

ALBANY, November 8.—The vote so far shows Republican gains. A heavy vote has been polled. Weather very pleasant.

ROCKY MOUNT, November 7.—The U. S. Marshals were kept busy all the forenoon looking out for those who having registered illegally might attempt to vote, and by noon fully 500 were captured and taken before the Supervisors of Election, who disposed of them in batches of 25. The top floor of the postoffice forms the prison pen and court room, and presents a curious spectacle. One elevator is used to carry the captured repeaters from the street to their quarters, and it is kept busy. A few of those arrested of recent date, but they had to go with their captors. Those who registered illegally under a misapprehension or through ignorance are discharged, but the known repeaters are promptly consigned to prison.

NEW YORK, November 7.—A special order was sent out by the Board of Police to all Captains of the precincts this morning as follows: Notify the inspectors of election that they will not necessarily delay the voting, but the United States Marshals to continue to challenge the unauthorized voters, a list of whose names they have, and to arrest when necessary.

About 2 o'clock it was discovered that the Republicans were distributing to the Democrats electoral tickets, headed by the names of Tilden and Hendricks, with all of the Republican electoral ticket. The Democrats, who created intense excitement among the Democrats. A large number of these tickets were torn up by the Democratic agents, but it is thought that there are some thousands of them in the boxes.

Greenwich party put up boxes but nearly all of them were abandoned early in the day.

R. W. Mackey telegraphs that Philadelphia is set for 20,000 for Hayes.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The Tribune says that Jas. Gordon Bennett's property in Nevada has been valued at \$25,000 that Hayes will be the next President.

Two hundred and ten election districts in this city give Tilden 21,000 maj., indicating a maj. of about 50,000 in the city. Scattering returns from the interior show Republican gains over the vote of '72.

1,407 Democratic gain of 265 as compared with the Tilden 21,000 maj.

COHUES, November 7.—The city complete gives Tilden 192 majority; Dem. gain 103.

Newburgh, city complete, Hayes 220 majority; Rep. gain 80.

ROSELAND, November 7.—Hayes 89 majority. There was a Democratic gain of 14.

SYRACUSE, November 7.—A large number of arrests were made in this city for illegal voting. Among those arrested for illegal voters was Michael Auer, U. S. Marshal.

OSWEGO, November 7.—City vote complete gives Tilden 220 majority. Democratic gain, 293.

KINGSTON CITY, November 7.—Tilden has a majority of 524; Democratic gain, 250.

Hudson, November 7.—Tilden's majority; 292; Republican gain, 256.

Oswego, November 7.—Hayes 176 majority.

ITHACA, November 7.—Hayes 139 majority; Dem. gain 10.

SCHENECTADY, November 7.—Tilden 267 majority; Dem. gain 309.

PETERSBURG, November 7.—Tilden 50 majority; Dem. gain 231.

SYRACUSE, November 7.—Complete—Hayes 1,332 majority. Republican gain 409.

POTSDAM, November 7.—Hayes 30 majority. Republican gain 19.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Returns from 176 election districts outside of New York city, compared with the Presidential vote of 1872, give total Democratic gain of 6,798 and Republican gain of 3,510, making a net Democratic gain of 2,448.

ROME, November 7.—Tilden 450 majority; Democratic gain 368.

ALBANY, November 7.—Hayes 690 majority; Dem. gain 1,092.

BROOKLYN, November 7.—One hundred and forty-eight election districts in Brooklyn, out of 161, give Tilden a majority of 15,601.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Tilden 227 maj.; Dem. gain 34.

LOCKPORT, November 7.—Tilden's maj. 94.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Three hundred districts of New York city give Tilden 86,294 and Hayes 35,440.

Outside of the city of New York and Brooklyn show a net Dem. gain of 2,784 as compared with the Presidential vote of 1872, when Grant had 34,450 maj. in the State. The Dem. gain in New York city this year is about 55,000 against 23,000 in 1872, and in Brooklyn about 16,000 against not quite 5,000 in 1872.

UTICA, November 7.—The vote complete gives Tilden 94 maj.; Dem. gain 919.

NEW YORK, November 7.—With 18 election districts near from the city, Tilden's majority is 35,000, 316 towns and districts in New York State outside of this city and Brooklyn, show an aggregate Rep. majority of 23,979. Rep. gain 8,188; Dem. majority 12,999. Dem. gain 9,096, net Dem. gain of 3,633.

ELLIOTT, November 7.—Hayes' majority 838.

SAUGERTOWN, November 7.—Tilden's majority 181; a Democratic gain of 355.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The vote of New York county, Tilden 112,088, Hayes 58,635, Cooper 252; Tilden's majority 53,453, net Dem. gain of 5,453.

Brooklyn gives a Democratic gain over last year of 1,500, and the indications are that the Democratic majority may reach from 12,000 to 15,000 which majority gives Tilden the State.

Troy, November 7.—Tilden 1,267 of a majority, a Democratic gain of 1,702.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Owego county gives 3,000 majority for Hayes. Onondaga gives 2,000 Republican majority.

BROOKLYN, November 7.—This county (King) gives Tilden 17,883 majority.

city returns show, but Morgan is running ahead of his ticket.

ELI POLLS nearly as large a vote as Robinson. The returns for Mayor are coming in fast. Eli is elected by a large majority.

ROCHESTER, November 7.—Hayes has 16th majority with two districts in the 16th ward to hear from. The county gives Hayes 1875 majority with six districts to hear from. In 1872 the city gave Republican majority and the county 3772.

Greene county gives Tilden 1,000 majority; Dem. gain over 700.

Putnam county gives Hayes 200 majority; Dem. gain 160.

Chester county gives Tilden 465 majority; Dem. gain 100.

Albany county gives Tilden 405 majority; Dem. gain 100.

As far as can be ascertained Wm. D. Veeder, Dem., is elected in the Second District; S. B. Chittenden, Rep., in the Third, and A. M. Bliss, Dem., in the Fourth.

There are three towns to be heard from on the electoral ticket, and it is believed, will bring Tilden's maj. up to 20,000 in Kings county.

Albany county gives 2,200 Democratic majority. The Democrats elect all four members of the Assembly and their Congressmen in this district.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The 26th district elects John H. Camp, Republican, for Congress.

ROCHESTER, November 7.—Davy, Republican, for Congress is defeated.

Jefferson county gives Hayes 2,100 majority; a Democratic gain 615.

Hiscock, Rep., is elected to Congress in the 25th District. Townsend, Rep., is re-elected to Congress by about 2,500 maj.

CONGRESSMEN ELECT.

The following are the Congressmen elected in this State:

Republicans: 1st, Anson G. Cook; 2nd, William J. Bacon; 3rd, William H. E. Carter; 4th, Thomas S. Dillie; 5th, John H. Keacham; 6th, John H. Keacham; 7th, John H. Keacham; 8th, John H. Keacham; 9th, John H. Keacham; 10th, John H. Keacham; 11th, John H. Keacham; 12th, John H. Keacham; 13th, John H. Keacham; 14th, John H. Keacham; 15th, John H. Keacham; 16th, John H. Keacham; 17th, John H. Keacham; 18th, John H. Keacham; 19th, John H. Keacham; 20th, John H. Keacham; 21st, John H. Keacham; 22nd, John H. Keacham; 23rd, John H. Keacham; 24th, John H. Keacham; 25th, John H. Keacham; 26th, John H. Keacham; 27th, John H. Keacham; 28th, John H. Keacham; 29th, John H. Keacham; 30th, John H. Keacham; 31st, John H. Keacham; 32nd, John H. Keacham; 33rd, John H. Keacham; 34th, John H. Keacham; 35th, John H. Keacham; 36th, John H. Keacham; 37th, John H. Keacham; 38th, John H. Keacham; 39th, John H. Keacham; 40th, John H. Keacham; 41st, John H. Keacham; 42nd, John H. Keacham; 43rd, John H. Keacham; 44th, John H. Keacham; 45th, John H. Keacham; 46th, John H. Keacham; 47th, John H. Keacham; 48th, John H. Keacham; 49th, John H. Keacham; 50th, John H. Keacham; 51st, John H. Keacham; 52nd, John H. Keacham; 53rd, John H. Keacham; 54th, John H. Keacham; 55th, John H. Keacham; 56th, John H. Keacham; 57th, John H. Keacham; 58th, John H. Keacham; 59th, John H. Keacham; 60th, John H. Keacham; 61st, John H. Keacham; 62nd, John H. Keacham; 63rd, John H. Keacham; 64th, John H. Keacham; 65th, John H. Keacham; 66th, John H. Keacham; 67th, John H. Keacham; 68th, John H. Keacham; 69th, John H. Keacham; 70th, John H. Keacham; 71st, John H. Keacham; 72nd, John H. Keacham; 73rd, John H. Keacham; 74th, John H. Keacham; 75th, John H. Keacham; 76th, John H. Keacham; 77th, John H. Keacham; 78th, John H. Keacham; 79th, John H. Keacham; 80th, John H. Keacham; 81st, John H. Keacham; 82nd, John H. Keacham; 83rd, John H. Keacham; 84th, John H. Keacham; 85th, John H. Keacham; 86th, John H. Keacham; 87th, John H. Keacham; 88th, John H. Keacham; 89th, John H. Keacham; 90th, John H. Keacham; 91st, John H. Keacham; 92nd, John H. Keacham; 93rd, John H. Ke